

MANIFESTO BY TSAR.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—The post of demonstrator of anatomy at the Cairo School of Medicine has become vacant.

STRAY DOGS.—Stray and ownerless dogs found in the Boniac quarter of Cairo during the night of Wednesday will be poisoned by the police.

CAIRO FIRE BRIGADE.—Three fine English horses for the stables of the Cairo Fire Brigade arrived from England yesterday by the S.S. Scottish Prince.

ALEXANDRIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The committee of the society have postponed the Chrysanthemum Show, to be held at San Stefano, until November 4 and 5, owing to the flowers being late.

NEW BRITISH CLUB.—We are asked to remind our readers that applications for membership in the new British Club to be formed at Alexandria must be handed in not later than to-morrow, according to the terms of the circular issued.

ALEXANDRIA'S FORTIFICATION PARK.—The plans for the new gardens outside the fortifications by the Rosetta Gate having arrived from France, the question of commencing the work will shortly be placed before the Commission.

SUDAN OFFICIALS' SALARIES.—This month's issue of the "Sudan Gazette" contains the text of the Official Salaries Ordinance, an ordinance "for regulating the taking in execution of the salaries and pay of Government officials."

THE CHATHAM EXPLOSION.—On a seismograph at Simla (India) presented to the Meteorological Department by Professor Ormori, the Japanese earthquake expert, the shock caused by the blowing up of the steamer Chatham in the Suez Canal was recorded.

THE NEW QUAY PIER.—The question of granting a concession for a new pier on the quay will be shortly taken up again by the Alexandria Municipality. It was discussed last year by a committee of the Alexandria Municipal Commission, but no conclusion was arrived at.

ORWAT EL WOSKA.—A new school was opened at Mex last week in the presence of H.E. the Governor of Alexandria and other notables. The new school was built by and endowed by Haji Mansour El Rulei, and by him handed over to the above-mentioned benevolent society.

A DESTRUCTOR WANTED.—Constant complaints are being made to the Alexandria Municipality in regard to the depositing of the city's refuse at Gebel, Gileh in the Moharam Bey quarter. We understand that the Alexandria Municipality is powerless to do anything until a destructor is obtained.

ZAGAZIG CONSULAR AGENCY.—It will be with pleasure that the British community will learn of the probable nomination of Mr. George Diacono to the post of H.M.'s Consular Agent at Zagazig, left vacant by the death of Mr. Felice. Mr. Diacono is the manager of the National Bank of Egypt at Zagazig, where he is held in great esteem. The choice could not have been better placed, and we congratulate Mr. Diacono on his new appointment.

BUTCHER MURDERED IN CAIRO.—An agent of the secret police recently informed the Court of Saida Zeynab, Cairo, that he had discovered evidence of a murder at the Abattoir. The mamour of the prison went to the place accompanied by the detective. There they found in the cellar of the slaughter-house the body of a butcher named Abd-el-Al El Nawayi, with a knife thrust in the left leg. After a cross-examination the murderer was identified as Omar Farghal, a butcher of Cairo. Omar denied the crime, but some other butchers who knew him and his victim reported that the two men were on bad terms, and that they had quarrelled with each other not long before the murder. The strange feature of the case is that the respective fathers of the murdered man and his murderer had been making minute and concerted arrangements for the concealment of the dead body.

JAPANESE RICE CROP.

TOKIO, October 30. It is believed that the Government will abrogate the import duty on rice owing to the serious shortage in the crop. Measures for relieving the consequent distress are being considered.

FRENCH CHAMBER.

PARIS, October 31. The Chamber of Deputies has voted the amnesty.

ALEXANDRIA :

Opposite the Tramways Co. Works,
Sharia Sakal, Karr-el-Nil.

CAIRO :

Opposite the Tramways Co. Works,
Sharia Sakal, Karr-el-Nil.

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER

BREMEN.

FEARS NO HONEST COMPETITION FOR QUALITY

N.B.—Inferior Brands now being offered to

Managers of certain good circles.

Beware of swifly disposed competition running down this very

SUPERIOR BRAND OF BEER.

CARLTON HOTEL.

BULKELEY (near Alexandria.)

RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL

PATRONISED BY THE ELITE.

Full Pension from P.T. 60 a day. Visitors from

Gates all night at Bidi-Gaber station.

C. AGUILINA, Proprietor.

Guaranteed Distilled.

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

NOT TO BE HELD.

An official notice has been issued to the effect that the annual Show of the Khedivial Agricultural Society will not be held next year. No reason for this step is given in this intimation, and the news has caused considerable annoyance among many intending exhibitors. The Show is usually held in February, and many firms have already been put to considerable expense in arranging for exhibits, many of which were fixed to leave England in November.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

A meeting of the Council of Ministers was held on Sunday afternoon, His Highness the Khedive presiding, when the following decrees were approved:

(1) The appointment of Ibrahim Mekih Bey, Moudir of Galioubieh, to be Moudir of Guireb; Mustapha Maher Bey, Moudir of Assouan, to be Moudir of Galioubieh; Hassan Hassib Bey, Sub Governor of the Sues Canal, to be Moudir of Assouan; Khalil Riad Bey, secretary to the Adviser to the Ministry of the Interior, to be Sub-Governor of the Sues Canal.

(2) The appointment of Abdel Hakim Askar Effendi to be 3rd class judge of the Cairo Tribunal; of Mohamed Abdel Kadi el Guindy to be 4th class judge of the Assiout Tribunal; of Ahmed Zeki Abou el Seoud Effendi to be 5th class judge of the Tantah Tribunal.

(3) A decree modifying the annual taxes on fishing "rokssas" on Lake Menzaleh.

(4) A decree authorising the construction of two houses for the use of the Irrigation Service at Nag Hamadi, Keneh province, and Birket el Sab, Menoufieh province.

(5) A decree authorising the construction of a "sayash" at Gueizret el Maabda el Bahria, Abnoub markaz, Assiout province.

(6) A decree authorising the construction of the canal El Kokm in the Manfalout markaz, Assiout province.

(7) A decree authorising the lengthening of the "maara" of Deirout Um Nakhla, Maliawi markaz, Assiout province.

(8) A decree authorising new cemeteries for the Mohamedans of the esbets of Abdallah Bey el Mihhi, in the Kaioubeh province, and of Zeden el Salahib and Abou Khalil, in the village of El Kamoul, Gharbieh province.

(9) A decree approving the formation and statute of the Anglo-Egyptian Land Allotment Company.

THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN LAND ALLOTMENT CO.

The Khedivial decree authorising the formation of the above company was signed by H.H. the Khedive on Sunday at the Council of Ministers, and it will appear in tomorrow's "Journal Officiel." Yesterday, a quarter of the entire capital, as required by law, was deposited at the Anglo-Egyptian Bank in Cairo, and the public subscription will take place on Thursday and Friday at that bank. As most of the capital has been already privately subscribed, only 42,000 shares are offered to the public. The company, whose success seems already assured, is to be congratulated on having secured as Chairman of the board, Sir William Willcocks, who has entered into an agreement to hold that post for not less than five years.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT.

The following extracts are taken from the "Sudan Gazette":—

El Kaimakam D. K. E. Hall Bey, Assistant Civil Secretary, is re-transferred to the Army, to date 27-9-05.

E. Kaimakam Viscount W. J. H. Frankfort de Montmorency Bey, Senior Inspector, Dongola Province, is re-transferred to the Army, to date 9-9-05.

E. Bimbashi Huntley Walsh, transferred to the Sudan Government, is appointed Junior Inspector, Bahr-el-Ghazal Province, to date 25-8-05.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Deputy Inspectors in Agriculture and Lands Department, to date 19-9-05:—Mr. W. A. Davis, Mr. H. Burkitt.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Deputy Inspectors, to date 19-9-05:—Mr. H. A. MacMichael, Mr. F. P. Osborne, Mr. G. A. Willis, Mr. M. S. MacDonnell, Mr. W. R. G. Bond, Mr. J. G. Matthew, Mr. W. H. B. Evans, Mr. O. Bentley.

EGYPTIAN ARMY.

H.H. the Khedive has been most graciously pleased to approve of the promotions of Local Miralai Hamid Bey Mukhtar, Recruiting Department, and El Kaimakam Radwan Bey Shukri, commanding 8th Battalion, to the rank of Miralai, and of El Bimbashi Mohamed Effendi Ramzi, Department of Stores, to the rank of Kaimakam.

Captain E. N. Broadbent, King's Own Scottish Borderers, has arrived in Egypt from England and has been taken on the strength of the Egyptian Army with the rank of Bimbashi. He has been posted to the 16th Battalion.

El Kaimakam C. J. Hawker Bey, commanding the Camel Corps, has been transferred to the Sudan Government.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman S.S. Britannia sailed from Liverpool last Friday for Gibraltar, Malta, and Alexandria, with general cargo and passengers.

NEW LINE TO ALEXANDRIA.

FRENCH COMPANY'S PLANS.

The Compagnie de Navigation Mixte (Compagnie Tonache) intend starting a new line of steamers from Marseilles to Alexandria by way of Malta, Jerbah, and Tripoli. The service will be monthly to begin with and steamers will be put on at shorter intervals as the trade develops. The steamers on their return voyage will proceed direct from Alexandria to Marseilles.

The Compagnie de Navigation Mixte possesses fourteen steamers and has a number of services between Marseilles and various ports in Algeria, Tunis, Morocco, Tripoli, and Spain. The company believe that a profitable trade can be developed between Tripoli and Egypt. A large number of cattle will be imported into Egypt from Tripoli, as well as a special kind of wool which is grown extensively in the neighbourhood of Benghasi and is of great use for dying purposes. Esparto grass, camels, etc., will also be imported thence, and besides a kind of calico which is largely manufactured at Jerbah and Tripoli.

CUNARD LINE AND EGYPT.

The Cunard Company has made an arrangement for a joint service with the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company and the Orient Steamship Company by which passengers via England or the Mediterranean may be booked through to or from Egypt.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

We mentioned a short time back that the Hamburg-Amerika Line had purchased from the Union Steam Navigation Co. the steamer Scot, of 6,000 tons register, which has been rechristened Oceana, for their new quick Mediterranean service between Naples and Alexandria. The company had intended to inaugurate this new service on the 10th January, but as the necessary alterations to the Oceana will not be completed in time, the inauguration will in all probability not take place until February at the earliest.

Mr. Dino E. Munari has arrived in Cairo and opened the new offices of the Hamburg-American Line, which are situated in the Continental Hotel buildings. Mr. Stanger, the well-known tourist agent of Berlin, arrives in the course of a few days to arrange for the next season's Nile services in connection with the company.

THE LOSS OF THE BEHARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Port Said, Sunday.
I have to-day had a most interesting talk with one of the gentlemen who were on board the ill-fated Behara when she struck a rock close to Aquada on the Burmese coast some few weeks ago. The vessel is one of the very fast Indian and Burmese mailboats, and owing to rainy, misty weather and abnormal currents, drove on to the reefs, with which it would appear, this coast is strewn. The vessel struck at 10 a.m. and the crew, without the loss of a single life or even the injury of a man, had by nightfall taken ashore, at great risk, the entire 1,352 passengers, and had by daylight next day removed everything of value to safety on the island, which was four miles away.

The remains of this fine ship are, I am told, still visible above water though fast disappearing.

RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

Several of our contemporaries have published articles announcing increases in the salaries of some of the officials of the Railway Administration, and also mentioning others who are understood to be about to retire on pension or indemnity. We are, however, in a position to state that the information published is inaccurate. These matters are still in the hands of the Board and have not yet been decided. That increases of salary will be granted several officials is an undoubted fact, and it may also be taken for granted that some of the officials named by our contemporaries will retire on pension or receive substantial indemnities, but we await an official announcement before stating names or sums.

TANTAH MUNICIPALITY.

The Syrians residing in Tantah have published in the columns of some of our native contemporaries the text of a telegraphic petition submitted by them to the Ministry of the Interior setting forth that the Syrians of Tantah, who are 500 in number, all have the right, according to the Khedivial decree, of voting for the election of members of the council, but that at its last sitting the Moudir of Tantah enrolled only eighty Syrians as electors, of whom twenty are long since dead. The petitioners begged the Ministry to order the election to be delayed. But it is reported from Tantah that the elections have taken place and that the appointments have already been made.

In our opinion the aggrieved members of the Syrian community at Tantah should have approached the Ministry of the Interior in time. They might have sent a delegation to explain their grievances, which would, we are sure, have been listened to at the Ministry.

NILE-RED SEA RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Port Said, October 25.

After the linking of the last rails of the Suakin-Abbara line at both railheads on the 14th inst., a semi-official ceremony took place on the spot, over which Kaim Midwinter Bay, R.E., and Kaim Longfield Bey presided. The Sudanese played their tom-toms and danced their usual war dance, the day being considered a holiday for them. A large sign-board was erected on a hill opposite the point where the lines from Suakin and the Abbara met, bearing the inscription:

Sudan Government Railways
Nile and Red Sea Line
Director Mirsal Macaulay Bey.

and the first train then passed over the newly completed line. Twenty-five material trains are ordered to leave for the Abu-Hamed-Krema line, from which material was loaned to make up the Nile-Red Sea line from the Nile end.

The Sudan Government S.S. Mukhbir, which was docked and repaired at Suez, has arrived at Port Sudan, and will be used as a sort of floating headquarters for the resident engineer and director of works. A temporary wooden pier is being erected from the shore to the ship to obviate the necessity of frequent visits by boat.

Among the recent arrivals here by the Khedivial Mail S.S. Dakshiah, which came in on the 21st inst., are Dr. Crispin, medical inspector, and Sagh. Ali Effendi Ahmed, deputy inspector to Suakin Moudirah. Mr. Michallani, district traffic manager at Suakin, has left for a ten days' change of air at Abbara.

MARRIAGE OF CAPTAIN C. S. ROME.

The marriage was solemnised at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Tuesday last week, of Captain Claude Stuart Rome, 11th Hussars, attached to the Egyptian Army, son of Mr. Thomas Rome, and Miss Grace Loudeane Blyth, second daughter of Sir James Blyth, who is one of our greatest authorities on agriculture, and who for his services has been honored, among others, by the Khedive.

The officiating clergy were Bishop Weldon, Canon Hensley Hanson, Canon Page Roberts, and the Rev. E. D. Shaw. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by twelve bridesmaids, and Captain Leslie Rome, a brother-officer and cousin of the bridegroom, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at 33, Portland Place, W., at which there was a very large gathering, among those invited being the Countess of Donoughmore, Lady Norah Hely-Hutchinson, Lord and Lady O'Brien, Sir Squire and Lady Banor, Lord Glenesk, Sir Harry and Lady Johnstone, Viscount and Viscountess Wolseley, Sir Miles and Lady Fenton, Sir Alexander and Lady Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rome, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Sir Walter Gilbey, the Earl and Countess of Warwick, the Lord Chancellor and the Countess of Halsbury, Sir Thomas Lipton, the Countess of Egmont, Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander, the officers of the 11th Hussars, and many others. Among the many handsome presents was one from the late Sir Henry Irving, who sent the bride a ruby brooch.

The Queen sent the bride a portrait of herself in full Coronation robes, with the request that Sir James Blyth would hand it to his daughter, on the morning of her wedding-day with the Queen's very best wishes.

THE ZEIDIEH TWELVE VIRTUES.

Our Ottoman contemporary "Turk" states that, in 1891, when the Yemen provinces was in revolt, Imam El-Mansur Billah died, leaving at Host village, which he occupied, fifteen thousand men-at-arms. Imam El-Mansur Billah was the father of the Imam Yahia, and in his will he desired that his son should succeed him in the Imamat. According to the Zuidieh sect, the Imam (Caliph) must possess the following twelve peculiar qualifications:—He must be a descendant of Ali and Fatimah (daughter of the Prophet); must be learned, diligent, religious; handsome and physically sound; generous; zealous; brave; honest, and must go to war in person and not prefer peace to war when the latter is necessary, taking the law as his guide; he must also be economical in his home life, and his people must have full confidence in him and must agree to acknowledge him as their Caliph.

The followers of Imam El Mansur were doubtful whether his son Yahia possessed all these qualifications. However, complying with his father's will, they acknowledged him as their Imam. The Zeidieh confess no Caliph except their own because, they say, no other Imam can possess the twelve qualifications of the Imamat.

NOTES FROM PORT SAID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Port Said, Monday.
Last night a concert was given by the orchestra of H.M.S. Suffolk at the Eastern Exchange. A large crowd occupied over 800 seats, and many of the audience had to remain standing. The concert was one of the best ever given at Port Said, and the band, under the direction of Bandmaster R. Lamari, was to be congratulated on their evening's performance. H.M.S. Suffolk left this morning for Malta. H.M.S. Cambrian arrived here for station orders at 5.30 this evening and moored in Navy Bay.

"DOING" EGYPT ON SKATES.

ROUND-THE-WORLD TOUR.

A visitor arrived at Alexandria yesterday from Europe, who intends "doing" Egypt and the Sudan in a highly original manner, his means of locomotion being nothing more nor less than a pair of road skates—or, when the roads are rough, his own sturdy legs. This enterprising traveller is Mr. A. W. Crawford, a native of St. John, New Brunswick. He started a few months ago from Rouen and has crossed France, Spain, Algeria and Tunis. Tripoli is a closed country and everyone who desires to traverse it with security has to obtain a special permit from the Sublime Porte. Such a permit is almost impossible to procure at the present time and moreover necessitates a journey to Constantinople, so Mr. Crawford had to give up the idea of making his way to Egypt by land, and came down by way of Malta. He is equipped with a pair of Ritter road skates

MINING IN EGYPT.

PROGRESS OF THE INDUSTRY.
THE ANCIENT WORKINGS AND THE WEALTH THEY YIELDED.

(FROM THE "FINANCIER").

Certain of Lord Cromer's subordinates saw five years ago, to regard with anything but favor what have since been proved to be perfectly authentic reports concerning the redoubling of Egyptian mineral and notoriously rich gold mines. In the light of subsequent developments the records with which the redoubling of Egypt's mineral resources five years ago was received in official circles is amazing. And the mishap in the first instance reported in London, where many a level-headed financier regarded the whole story as the preliminary to the usual run. Fortunately, there were those who, while neither accepting the first reports as absolute nor rejecting them as mere fairy tales, presented independent inquiries, to find that the statements published were under-rated than over the mark.

Meanwhile the Egyptian Government was being besieged by applicants for concessions both in that country and the Sudan provinces. Despite what many individuals still persist in describing as onerous restrictions, the industry has gone ahead, if not with leaps and bounds at any rate in encouraging fashion. To day, however, the question of the worth and permanency of the reefs is still an open one — a rather an undisclosed secret. Evidence towards the solution of the latter part of the problem has been adduced sufficient to show that even if, later on, the red reefs problem remains unsettled, the ore extracted is rich enough to repay, and more than repay, the cost of extraction. Fortunately there is little or no inclination on the part of either the development syndicates or the engineers in charge of the mines actually being worked to treat the market or the investing public to stories of "gold reefs" or yarns of discoveries of gold so rich that the presence of rock is a negligible quantity. Men of rank and standing in their profession, such as Mr. G. J. Alfred, may feel a little sore over the restrictions imposed upon the industry by the Egyptian Government and the somewhat ostentatious abstention of local commercial magnates from active participation in its development, but they are the first to admit that in the interests of Egypt generally and of gold mining in particular Lord Cromer and his advisers have acted wisely, even if their conduct savours a trifle of molly-coddling.

But no amount of official regulation can guarantee that even an exploring syndicate will all prize and no blanks. As Mr. Alfred pointed out at a recent shareholders' meeting held in London, the whole of those parts of Egypt and of the Sudan likely to contain mineral deposits of economic value have now been allotted in prospecting areas. Throughout this vast region innumerable ancient workings will be discovered by the prospecting parties, but shareholders would do well to remember that an old mine does not necessarily contain pay-off. This delicious fallacy has been exploded times out of number in India, in Rhodesia, in Mexico, in Brazil, in Peru, in fact in every quarter of the globe where old-time mining was carried out.

So far as Egypt is concerned it can hardly be looked for, considering the care exercised by the Government and the reputations of those responsible for the conduct of the development companies engaged in the work of exploration. It would be well, however, for everyone to remember that these ancient miners were not the fools some modern experts in the same line of business would have the world believe. Time was seldom the essence of the contract with them, and if their appliances were not of the dandy order the modern mining engineer is in the habit of considering essential for the work he has in hand, they were, at any rate, good enough for the primary object their owners had in view, which was the extraction of the greatest possible amount of gold or silver from the ore mined. Experiments made in various quarters of the world with ancient tailings show that when the best available science had been applied to the extraction of the ore unreasonably little was left for the next-comer. And, further, the exploration of ancient underground workings has shown that when the old engineers were given a fair chance they missed very little of any material value. On the other hand, of course, many of these old mines were deserted before a tithe of the riches they contained was extracted, and such discoveries are of great value, because even the ancient expert, when a choice was open to him, naturally selected the corner which he had proved to yield him the best returns for the time and labour expended upon developing it.

The exact age of the mining industry in Egypt we are never likely to know, but about two thousand years prior to the alleged date of the Flood some people were making a very good thing out of the gold deposits in this region. About this period, too, an attempt was made to solve the bi-metallic problem, for it is on record that one Meneus ordained that the gold of gold to silver should be fixed in the ratio of 2½ to 1. The Egyptians for some thousands of years appear to have fairly rolled in gold. One did not require to be absolutely of blood royal to be metly shrouded in nearly-beaten sheets of the metal when departing for the hunting grounds became a hygienic necessity, and set to the stranger within the gates of an upper-middle-class family down to a meal served on 22-carat platters was not an exception into the realms of vulgar ostentation, but an ordinary act of everyday courtesy. The ancient Egyptians thought no more of it than

does the modern bankrupt of driving up to Carey Street for his examination in his motor-car. Even when history depends less upon the imagination of the subsequent chroniclers and more upon facts which can be checked to this day, it is apparent that the output and the actual revenues from Egypt's gold mines were gigantic and enormous. During the later dynasties and up to, as well as after, the conquest of the country by the Romans, the mines along the Red Sea littoral and throughout the immediate hinterland were worked, as the saying goes, for all they were worth. The King's revenues alone amounted at one time to \$2,000,000 sterling a year, and although it is known that he took the lion's share of the gold, the high state of perfection to which work in this precious metal was brought and the fact that not only ornaments but many articles in daily use among the people were made from it show that the output greatly exceeded the amount represented by the value set upon the ruler's percentage.

The mines, too, were worked on lines which would have been held to be perfectly scientific fifty years ago by British mining experts, although in the matter of arid labour the Liberation Society might have considered it had just grounds for inference. Very little, if any, value was allowed to escape the attention of the engineers or their underground workers, and it is possible that many of these ancient mines were actually worked out before they were deserted. Later in the history of Egypt, when the Roman rule had become almost a tradition, the work was resumed — difficulties. The mere fact that the prospectors and the actual miners had to wage almost continual war to be allowed to proceed with their labours shows that good returns were being obtained, for by this time in the world's history numerous other sources whence supplies of the precious metal could be obtained had been discovered and opened up. These workings never seem to have been exploited to their utmost capacity, and it is among these remains of old-world enterprise that the prospectors of to-day will probably make their richest discoveries. At the same time the widespread areas over which these remains extend, and the pertinacity with which many of the mines were worked, may be taken as proof that as time goes on it will pay modern miners, with all the later-day resources of their business at their command, to open up entirely new properties and exploit districts which, for reasons now unknown, escaped the attention of their forefathers, despite the fact that the reefs are numerous in character and readily yield evidence of the riches they contain.

LANCASHIRE COTTON.

TRADE PROGRESS.

Mr. W. Tattersall writes in the "Financier" as follows, with reference to the erection of new mills at Lancashire :—

The master of weaving extensions in the cotton trade has been engaging my attention for some time back, and I have been trying to get reliable data as to the matter. My investigation is not quite complete, owing to the difficulty of obtaining trustworthy information, but it appears that the extensions this year will be approximately between 30,000 and 35,000 looms. The estimate is made that the loom makers of Lancashire cannot produce more than 30,000 finished looms during a year, even if they made nothing else. Shortly I hope to be able to give definite figures.

Calendar of Coming Events.

ALEXANDRIA.

October.

Tues. 31 Old Bourse Palace Bar. Orchestra nightly. 6 p.m.
Windsor Hotel. Orchestra. 6 to 11.30 p.m. every day.
Zinzini Theatre. Salvini in *Pamela Nubile*. 9 p.m.
Alhambra. Italian company in *Il Controllore del Bagno-Lotto*. 9.15.
Crown Casino, Ibrahimien. 9.30 p.m.

November.

Thurs. 2 Alhambra Debut of French company in *Le Fils Supernaturel*. 9.15.
Mustapha Riffs. Range. Match Sergeant. 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers v. B.R.C. (Alex.)
Sat. 4 San Stefano. Chrysanthemum Show.
Sun. 5 Mustapha Riffs Range. Practice by B.R.C. (Alex.)

October.

Tues. 31 Babekish Theatre. French Operetta Company. 9.15 p.m.
Theatre des Nouveautés. 9.30 p.m.
Alegas Parisien. 9.30 p.m.

CAIRO.

Fri. 3 Football. Boulac v. K.R.R. Corps. Kick-off. 8.30 p.m.
Ghezirah. Chrysanthemum Show. 8.30 p.m.
Sun. 5 Ghezirah. Chrysanthemum Show. Proprietor L. ECHENARD, Neuenschwander.

MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

THE POLICY OF THE POWERS.

AN ALLIANCE WITH ISLAM.

The Berlin newspapers publish a message from Constantinople which has given rise to a report that differences exist among the Powers regarding the enforcement of the control of Macedonia's finances. This despatch, which has appeared in a number of the leading papers, states that Germany has opposed Great Britain's proposal to enforce the demands of the European Powers for the introduction of this control by means of a naval demonstration on Salonika. Other newspapers which accepted this version as authentic have commented on it freely, suggesting that Germany is secretly supporting Turkey against the Powers with whom she is supposed to be co-operating.

All these reports and surmises are officially declared to be untrue. The suggestion that Germany is opposing Great Britain is repudiated with particular emphasis. It is declared in official circles that it would be regrettable if the belief gained ground that Germany was opposing such a naval demonstration simply because Great Britain favored the measure.

England, as a matter of fact, has hitherto made no formal proposal for a naval demonstration against Turkey. Other Powers, however, have been given to understand that the British Government regards a naval demonstration as the best means of enforcing acceptance of the control of Macedonia's finances, if diplomatic pressure fails to attain this object.

It is also known that the other Powers regard the proposal of a demonstration against Turkey with favor. Germany has not opposed this proposal, but has not yet given any definite decision in regard thereto. This has given rise to the report of Germany's opposition.

It is stated at Berlin with great emphasis that the Porte will be deceived if its calculations are based on the assumption that there are differences among the Powers regarding this question. There is a general hope that diplomatic pressure will be sufficient to overcome the opposition of the Turkish Government, but if coercive measures prove to be necessary, they will be carried out by unanimous agreement among the Powers.

MUSTAPHA KAMEL'S ARTICLE.

Many Germans disapprove the policy of absolutely loyalty towards other Powers which Germany is officially declared to be pursuing in regard to this question. The "Berliner Tagblatt" gives great prominence to an article by the Egyptian agitator, Mustapha Kamel Pasha, from which we take the following passages :—

"Great men of former times have entertained the idea of an alliance between European Power and the Mohamedan countries. It is clear that 500,000,000 Moslems, all inspired by the same feelings, and guided by the same belief, represent a powerful factor in international politics."

"Napoleon I. dreamed all his life of becoming Emperor of Islam, and I believe I am correct in saying that William II. has often thought of this Moslem power. The German Emperor visited the capital of the Mohamedan world, and has proved his sympathies with us, and not hesitated to pay honor to the great Mohamedans of the past, such as Sultan Saladin. Mohamedan peoples, from Tangier to Peking, have all watched the German Emperor's career with interest, and when they asked whether it is possible for a Christian Emperor to be a friend and patron of Islam.

"Many Mohamedans, who have experienced so much hostility from Europe, have hitherto hesitated to believe the sincerity of the friendship shown towards them by Germans, but in spite of doubts, they feel a profound gratitude to the German Emperor for his attitude during the Armenian crisis. They know that on that occasion Great Britain desired to remain neutral, while the German Emperor desired to promote the interests of Turkey."

"The German Emperor's visit to Palestine, together with his assurance that he would always be a friend to Mohamedans, have created deep sympathies with Germany in all Mohamedan countries. The German Emperor's favor to Tangier, as well as the speech he delivered there in which he proclaimed the independence and integrity of Morocco, have been eagerly disseminated by Mohamedan countries. The imperial assurance that Morocco must remain independent has been received everywhere with incomprehensible joy by Germany, whose colonies populated by Germans have a better position than any other Power to maintain friendly relations with Islam."

Mustapha Kamel Pasha proceeds to argue at considerable length that it would be a grave mistake for Germany to watch the growth of British influence in Egypt with indifference. Germany, he declares, cannot be a friend of Turkey, and at the same time allow Great Britain to undermine the Sultan's power in Africa, and he promises the valuable friendship of Islam to that Power which energetically opposes the British policy in Egypt.

MARSEILLE

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE & PAIX

LA RESERVE & PALACE HOTEL

Corniche. Sea-Side

Proprietor L. ECHENARD, Neuenschwander.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,300,000.BONUS YEAR, 1905.
THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made amongst participating Policies in existence as at November 1905.
All Premium Policies quoted on or before that date will be entitled to share in the Bonus.
The Company has already declared Additional Dividends to Policies to the amount of more than
SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.
B. NATHAN & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria.
A. V. THOMSON,
Secretary for Egypt.

SPORT AND PLAY.

CRICKET.

Mr. MARSDEN'S XI v. VICTORIA COLLEGE

A cricket match was played on Saturday last on the A.C.C. ground between Mr. Marsden's XI and Victoria College, which ended in a win for Mr. Marsden's XI by 6 wickets and 14 runs. Score :—

VICTORIA COLLEGE

A. Morrison b. C. Scorth 23
S. Cheeth b. T. H. Marsden 4
A. Mustard b. R. T. Peel 59
A. Verney c. C. Birch b. A. Lester 29
A. E. Aubrey c. J. Rowell b. T. H. Marsden 4
S. Lagosio c. J. Rowell b. E. T. Peel 2
E. Hale b. A. Lester 0
A. Eghion b. E. T. Peel 0
M. Saleh b. K. P. Birley b. E. T. Peel 0
I. Oberoi b. K. P. Birley b. E. T. Peel 1
F. Sabri not out 0
Extras 26
Total 153

Mr. MARSDEN'S XI.

K. P. Birley b. A. E. Aubrey b. A. Mustard 5
R. T. Peel c. S. Lagosio b. A. Verney 20
T. H. Marsden not out 63
F. G. Freeman b. A. E. Aubrey 0
C. Scorth not out 5

W. P. Chataway Did not bat.

J. Rowell Did not bat.

A. Lester Extras 6

Total 167

BRITISH RIFLE CLUB (ALEX.).

CHAMPION CUPS COMPETITION.

The final competition for this season's Cups took place last Saturday, the 1st class Cup being won by Mr. H. F. Dickson and that by members of the 2nd and 3rd classes by Mr. A. G. Lias.

Following are the full scores made by those members who shot a sufficient number of times in the competitions throughout the season, the scores of Messrs. Dickson, Waddington, and Lucas being liable to a deduction of 10 points each owing to these gentlemen having already won a cap in the 1st class, viz.—

CLASS I.

8 highest scores on competitive days.

Total Final Aggregate

Competitors on

H. F. Dickson 94 95 95 85 91 87 85 76
H. Waddington 92 93 93 94 86 90 85 94
W. Lucas 91 87 91 87 91 86 84 55
P. Solibizzi 87 77 87 85 91 85 83 336
H. B. Carlisle 81 80 81 84 82 80 82 283
L. H. Rickards 73 76 89 228 75 814

CLASSES II. and III.

Total Final Aggregate

Competitors on

H. F. Dickson 10 83 88 251 88 854

D. Allen 76 78 75 229 65 294

L. E. Radcliffe 75 69 71 315 73 287

W. Broosfield 73 73 78 314 55 283

C. Robertson 61 69 63 184 84 269

G. D. Lovell 66 74 66 206 58 259

H. Sedgwick 61 58 59 178 63 241

A match has been arranged for next Saturday, starting at 2.30 p.m., between a team of Sergeant's 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers and one from this club. Practice will not then be possible, owing to the shortness of the day, all the targets being required in order to get through with the match.

FOOTBALL.

H.M.S. TERRIBLE v. EXILES.

Playing first-class football at Sez on Saturday H.M.S. Terrible beat the Exiles (B.T.C. men) by two goals to nil in the latter's opening match of the season.

The visitors had a goal of wind in their favour in the first half, which afterwards died down, but although their forwards were extremely tricky they once succeeded in piercing the home defence. Men in the centre half, played a brilliant game for the Exiles.

On restarting, play became very brisk, the Exiles having somewhat the better of the game at this stage. Hitherto their forwards had been rather disappointing in combination, but they improved, and the blues keeping the play even the spectators were treated to an exhibition which can best be described as a veritable tag-of-war. The visitors were fortunate in scoring their second goal simultaneously with the time whistle.

The Terrible team, including as it did men who had played or had been invited to play for first-class leagues, was a more formidable one than the Exiles usually meet, and they are to be congratulated on their form.

The Exiles' team comprised : Williams (goal), Hamilton, and Healy (backs); Williams, Temperton, Dougmore, and H. R. Harris (forwards); Referee : Mr. Chivers.

2664-1-1

WANTED good business man to handle the

Century Thermal Bath Cabinet, 500,000

sold in Great Britain. Large discounts. Big

profits. All advertising free. Address :

"Colonial," 592, Central House, 203/205,

Regent Street, London, W.

2661-1-3

TO STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS OR

BANKERS.—Sound Egyptian Securities

required which offer better advantages than

those already quoted in London (no Mines,

speculations, or promotions entered). The

Government of Egypt, Ltd. (established in 1904), Reference : Lloyd's Bank, London

Street, or Westminster Bank, St. James's

Square) requires a financially strong and

soundly established correspondent in Cairo

able to introduce such securities. Address : W. W. Smith, Secretary, 2, Waterloo Place, London, England.

2664-1-1

WANTED good business man to handle the

Century Thermal Bath Cabinet, 500,000

sold in Great Britain. Large discounts. Big

profits. All advertising free. Address :

"Colonial," 592, Central House, 203/205,

Regent Street, London, W.

2661-1-3

WANTED.—Qualified English or French

Teacher for Private School, music and

drawing. Apply, No. 26,630, "Egyptian Gazette" office.

2662-3-3

YOUNG MAN (26) seeks place as Clerk or

Salesman ; has knowledge of English and

Arabic; has certificates and references. Apply,

No. 26,630, "Egyptian Gazette" office.

2662-3-3

NOTICE.

THE EGYPTIAN MARKETS COMPANY.

Limited, are prepared to receive offers for

the rental of advertising space in 120 centres

throughout Egypt. Information can be obtained

at the Company's Office, Cairo.

2662-4-4

DAVIES BRYAN & CO.

BRYAN & CO. & CO.

Continental Hotel Buildings

CAIRO.

St. David's Buildings,

ALEXANDRIA.

and 35-37 Noble Street

LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors,

Drapers

and Outfitters.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES:

COMPARESSED CANE TRUNKS,

SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND

TRUNKS.

GLADSTONE & KIT BAGS.

SUIT CASES, BUGS, &c.

ATHLETIC GOODS:

A VARIED STOCK, INCLUDING

Slazenger's Doherty

"E.G.M." DEMON.

Ayre's Central

Strung Racquets.

TENNIS BALLS

FRESH SUPPLY WEEKLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

All the newest shapes in the best

English makes :—

BUCKSKIN TENNIS BOOT AT £1

A SPECIALITY.

owing to the increased business

in this Department a new Show-

room has been fitted up where better

attention can be given to Customers.

CLOTHES:

The largest Stock in Egypt of

Clothes of the best British Manu-

facture :

TROPICAL TWEEDS,

FLANNELS, DRILLS,

&c., &c.

All garments cut by experienced

English cutters. Fit and style gu-

aranteed.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:

The newest shades in Crepe de Chene Ties,

Cellular, Oxford, Zephyr

Shirts and Pyjamas in great

variety.

Special Attention paid to Shirts

Made to Measure.

HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING

IN THE BEST MAKES.

PANAMA, STRAW, & FELT HATS,

CORK & PITH HELMETS,

CAPS.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN AT SPECIALLY

CHEAP PRICES.

TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SHEETS,

AND PILLOW CASES.

FLANNELETTES, VIVELLES AND

CEYLON FLANNELETTES.

SOAP, PERFUMERY,

BUBBLE SPONGES, BRUSHES,

STUDS, MIRRORS (HAND & BEADING)

FOUNTAIN PENS, &c., &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.,

Cairo & Alexandria.

2662-4-4

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

For MALTA and LIVERPOOL, by the S.S.

"Ramses," sailed on the 25th October:
 Ravel & Co., 60 bales cotton
 Chorchi, Benachi & Co., 1,675 " "
 G. Frazer & Co., 770 " "
 Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd., 993 " "
 Mohr & Feuerl, 250 " "
 F. C. Baines & Co., 50 " "
 C. Laredo & Co., 41 " "
 J. Planta & Co., 400 " "
 H. Bundermagel, 150 " "
 W. Getty & Co., 235 " "
 R. & O. Lindemann, 135 " "

4,763 bales cotton,
 Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd., 200 tons cotton seed
 Anglo-Egyptian Bank, 100 " "
 Khedivial Mail, 333 bags beans, 2,533 cases
 oranges

E. A. Minotto, 243 cases oranges
 Holt & Co., 29 bales wool

L. Ousiria, 180 boxes dates

Sid. Al. Le Khediva, 2 cases cigarettes

C. N. Tocco & Co., 1 case cigarettes

N. Sozaia fr., 1 case cigarettes

R. L. Anderson, 1 trunk effects

Thos. Cook & Son, 3 cases corio

Various, 4 packages sundries

For MALTA and MANCHESTER, by the
 S.S. "Sailor Prince," sailed on the 26th
 October:

H. Bundermagel, 240 bales cotton

Pest & Co., 3,368 " "

Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd., 1,384 " "

Chorchi, Benachi & Co., 9,209 " "

G. Riecken, 297 " "

F. C. Baines & Co., 507 " "

G. Frazer & Co., 365 " "

F. Andrea, 133 " "

R. & O. Lindemann, 457 " "

Mohr & Feuerl, 225 " "

Mours Bros., 145 " "

W. Getty & Co., 50 " "

J. Planta & Co., 75 " "

E. Mallison & Co., 100 " "

Schmid & Co., 20 " "

9,455 bales cotton

B. Nathan & Co., 34 bags gum

J. Ross & Co., 700 empty casks

Various, 10 packages sundries

Pours PLRSE et ODESSA, par le bateau russe "Reine Olga," partie le 26 octobre:

Divers, 413 sacs ris, 60 sacs hand, 493 cases, 142 divers

G. Riecken, 110 bales cotton

E. Mallison & Co., 345 " "

Barki, 300 " "

Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd., 350 " "

G. Riecken, 60 " "

Chorchi, Benachi & Co., 150 " "

R. & O. Lindemann, 280 " "

1,575 bales cotton

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS

Liverpool, October 30, 1.0 p.m.

Sale of the day — — — — — bales 10,000
 of which Egyptian — — — — — 700

American (new crop) Maize Spot — — — — — 700

Amer. futures (Nov.-Dec.) — — — — — 5/8

Amer. futures (March-April) — — — — — 5.60

American Middling — — — — — 5.73

Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (Nov.) — — — — — 5.50/56

(Dec.) — — — — — 7 45/64

" " " " " Jan. — — — — — 7 43/64

" " " " " (March) — — — — — 7 40/64

Egypt. Brown fair per lb. d. — — — — — 6 4/16

" " " " " good fair — — — — — 7 10/16

" " " " " good — — — — — 8 7/16

" " " " " full — — — — — 8 17/16

Egyptian Gold Beans new (per 450 lbs.) — — — — — 28

Arrivals from Egypt S.S. "Austrian" 6353 bales
 of cotton.

LONDON, October 30.

Canals (November) — — — — — 88 —

Egyptian Unified — — — — — 106 —

Private Discount on bill — — — — — 4%

New-YORK, October 30.

Spot Cotton. — — — — — 5.70

American Futures (November) — — — — — 10.43

" " " " " (December) — — — — — 10.54

" " " " " (March) — — — — — 10.84

" " " " " (April) — — — — — 10.80

Cable transfers — — — — — dol. 4 87/8

Cotton day's receipts at all U.S. — — — — — 5.70

Port. — — — — — 57,000

Liverpool, October 30.

American futures (November) — — — — — 88 —

Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (Nov.) — — — — — 7 49/64

" " " " " (Dec.) — — — — — 7 43/64

" " " " " (Jan.) — — — — — 7 38/64

" " " " " (March) — — — — — 7 36/64

LONDON, October 30.

Private discount (8 month bills) — — — — — 4 1/2

Bal Silver (per oz. or d.) — — — — — 26 14/16

Comics (November) — — — — — 88 —

Bio Tinto — — — — — 66 —

Raw Mineral New — — — — — 106 —

Egyptian Railway — — — — — 101 —

" Domains — — — — — 105 —

Ottoman Defense — — — — — 102 —

Turkish Unified — — — — — 89 —

Italian Renta 4% — — — — — 1.05 —

Ottoman Bank — — — — — 1.12 —

Bank of Egypt — — — — — 24 —

Delta Bank — — — — — 24 —

New Delta — — — — — 17 —

Greek Monopole — — — — — 52 —

Gras Rent 4% — — — — — 41 —

Delta Light (Leather shares) — — — — — 19 —

Charterers of Africa — — — — — 1.18/16

Antwerp Bank — — — — — 1 —

New Egyptians — — — — — 1 —

Nile Valley Gold Mine — — — — — 1 —

The Western Oasis Corporation — premium — — — — —

Egypt. oct. sent to Hall (Oct.) — — — — — 5 13/16 buyers

German Beet Sugar (October) — — — — — 8/12 —

PAKISTAN, October 30.

Gold Tea — — — — — 129 —

Ottoman Bank — — — — — 1.12 —

604 —

Chargers on London — — — — — 25.14/15

Sugar White No. 8 (October) — — — — — 98 —

Credit Lyonnais — — — — — 812 —

Banque d'Athènes — — — — — 186 —

Land Bank of Egypt — — — — — 1 —

Comptoir National d'Écompte — — — — — 1 —

PAKISTAN, October 30.

Gold Tea — — — — — 129 —

Ottoman Bank — — — — — 1.12 —

604 —

Chargers on London — — — — — 25.14/15

Pearl Cantars 225,845.90 —

N.B.—Dans les expéditions pour l'Angleterre sont comprises balles 3,718 à destination des Etats-Unis.

RESUME DE LA SITUATION COTONNIERE

AMERIQUE: au 27 octobre

1903 1904

Balles Balles

Recettes aux ports

Semaine ... 295,000 395,000

Sec du 1er Sept. 2,329,000 2,450,000

Export. Angleterre

Semaine ... 120,000 93,000

du 1er Sept. 548,000 904,000

Export. Continent

Semaine ... 80,000 206,000

Export. Continent

du 1er Sept. 759,000 846,000

Prix par la flûte

Etat-Unis ... 715,000 776,000

Stock ports .. 94,000 728,000

Insight Semaine ... 432,000 545,000

Insight du 1 Sept. 3,018,000 3,625,000

Conso. Mondiale

Amé. du 1 Sept. 1,750,000 1,655,000

Via supply amer. 2,864,000 2,403,000

Via. supply Amer. 3,214,000 2,701,000

GENERAL

1903 1904

Balles Balles

Ventes Semaine ... 58,000 40,000

Forwarded ... 75,000 75,000

Importation ... 120,000 75,000

Exportation ... 6,000 2,000

Stock ... 660,000 303,000

Floottant ... 270,000 355,000

EGYPTIAN

1903 1904

Balles Balles

Ventes Semaine ... 2,800 3,000

Forwarded ... 2,500 3,800

Importation ... 5,500 4,000

Exportation ... 2,000 600

Stock ... 30,000 91,000

Floottant ... 27,000 20,000

LIVERPOOL:

1903 1904

Balles Balles

Métiers ... 100,000 100,000

Graines de coton ... 10,000 10,000

Oignons ... 10,000 10,000

PORTS D'ANGLETERRE

Graines de coton ... Shgs. 1/12 1/16

Céréales ... Shgs. 2/3 1/2

Tourteaux ... 9/6 1/2

Graines de coton ... 11/12 1/2

Oignons ... 9/10 1/2

PORTS D'ANGLETERRE

Graines de coton ... Shgs. 1/12 1/16

Céréales ... Shgs. 2/3 1/2

Tourteaux ... 9/6 1/2

Graines de coton ... 11/12 1/2

Oignons ... 9/10 1/2

CONTINENT

Graines de coton (Dunkerque) Fr. 18 à

Pèves ... — — — — —

Oignons ... — — — — —

MARMETTE

Pèves ... Fr. 7 à 8 —

Graines de coton ... 7 à 8 —

Par 100 kilog.

Coton : Odessa, Trieste, Venise

Barcelone ... 2.35 — — —

Paris ... 2.50 — — —

Dublin ... 2.50 — — —

Anvers ... 2.50 — — —

Antwerp ... 2.50 — — —

Genève ... 2.50 — — —

Bruxelles ... 2.50 — — —

Rotterdam ... 2.50 — — —

Amsterdam ... 2.50 — — —

Liège ... 2.50 — — —

Allemagne ... 2.50 — — —

Allemanie ... 2.50 — — —

Espagne ... 2.50 — — —

Suisse ... 1,584 — — —

Belgique ... 300 — — —

Hollande ... 92 — — —

Indes ... 25 — — —

Japan ... 250 — — —

Inde ... 250 — — —

Brésil ... 250 — — —

Turquie, Grèce et Roumanie ... 91 —

balles 34,115 —

Pesent cantars 225,845.90 —

N.B.—Dans les expéditions pour l'Angleterre sont comprises balles 3,718 à destination des Etats-Unis.

Allen, Alderson & Co.

LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LTD., LINCOLN.

Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Gears, Mills,

Patent Ribbon-making Threshing Machines.

MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.

Cotton Ginning Machinery.

MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.

Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.

THE CENTRAL CYCLOONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

Grinding and Polishing Machinery.

MESSRS. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LTD., OF SHEFFIELD.

Steel Mills, springs, buffers, &c. Patent and blast ovens.

MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON.

Steam and Manual Fire Engines.

MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LTD., MANCHESTER.

The Canal Brand Baling, etc.

BATNER'S SAFES.

THE ENGLISH CYCLOONE CO., LTD., LONDON.

Giles Vortax Turbine.

MESSRS. A. BANNISTER & CO., LIMITED, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.

Wood Working Machinery and Appliances.

MOORMIERS REAPERS & MOWERS.

PLANET JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Hornbeam, Bedfordshire.

THE ENGLISH CYCLOONE CO., LTD., LONDON.

Large quantity of steel, iron, timber and other materials.

MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LTD., MANCHESTER.

Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.

HUMBLE ENGINEERING WORKS LTD., MANCHESTER.

Large quantity of steel, iron, timber and